

OUT OF THE REPUBLICAN CLUB

CHARLES H. YOUNG, LONG PRESIDENT, CAN'T STAND ROOSEVELT.

He is for Dix, and so are a good many others in the Club. He believes that Stimson's Election Means Roosevelt in 1912 and Maybe Worse.

Charles H. Young, president of the Republican Club in 1907-08 and until April, 1909, a model of party regularity since he entered politics in 1887 and a consistent supporter of President Taft and Gov. Hughes, resigned from the club yesterday and announced his intention to support John A. Dix and the Democratic State ticket.

Mr. Young has made up his mind that if Henry L. Stimson is elected Governor Theodore Roosevelt will be nominated for President in 1912.

"And if that man ever becomes President again," said Mr. Young, "we'll never get him out of the White House. He is the most dangerous man in the history of the republic, the gravest menace to liberty, the most alarming figure who has risen in world politics since Waterloo."

In a letter to President Seth Low of the Republican Club Mr. Young said that it was painful to him to sever his connection with the organization, but that he could not remain a member of the club without being a hypocrite. He said that he remains a Republican and that he will work two years hence for the reelection of William H. Taft or for any other candidate of "equal balance." Here is his letter:

While I have voted the Republican ticket for twenty-nine years, without a single exception, I feel that, as I cannot do so this year, my continued membership in the Republican Club would be a species of hypocrisy, very popular at present to a portion of the general public, but to me abhorrent. It costs me a pang to sever these club relations, as you may realize, but it must be so.

I hope to be with the club in autumn after this election, as nationally my politics are sounder Republicanism than those of many who will remain in the club, and I trust that we all may be working shoulder to shoulder for the reelection of William H. Taft or for a candidate of equal balance two years hence.

Mr. Young prepared for the Sun the following statement of his reasons for voting the Democratic State ticket this fall:

"We need a State housecleaning. We have been in power too long, just as the Democrats were seventeen years ago, when they were out."

"We need a thorough purging before we make another attempt to get into power. We need more economy in State management and the abolition of useless and extravagant frills. For example, the Public Service Commission costs the taxpayers more than \$1,000,000 a year and does nothing. It has not given us new transportation lines, it has not honestly compelled a reorganization of the rail lines and it has done nothing to secure the minor annoyances from which the public has suffered. Its statements are unbecomingly and its members are inefficient."

"We need to defeat Stimson to put out of power immediately the most arrogant loss in the history of the party. Two years ago we were decrying the Democracy because they made up a State committee that was opposed by the delegates from the districts in which the committee lived. We called that an outrageous usurpation of power. It was not more so than the largeness in the Republican State convention performed in the name of reform. At Saratoga the king against the will of the delegates named a committee to frame the platform."

"Because the party, under the present law, is an anti-Supreme Court party, an anti-law and order party, and because I have no confidence in the Republican leadership, representative government."

"If Stimson is elected I feel that Roosevelt would be President again and that we should have nothing but wind-mills for four years if we ever got him out. I am not alone among local Republicans in the belief that it would be difficult to get him out. Some people make the mistake of thinking that there were honest delegates from the French Republic who got those who wanted against Louis Napoleon."

"Because I believe in laws, not destruction or any other form of the 'new nationalism.' I believe in enforcing corporate honesty by law, and I do not believe in scattering shot all over the earth to kill main men or corporations just for the fun of the thing or to have a great time. I believe in sincerity, not in cynicism. I believe in upholding the dignity of our courts, and I cannot believe in the new leader of the Republican party's attacks on them."

"Because I do not think it necessary to reward Henry L. Stimson with the office of Governor for such work as he did in the sugar trust prosecutions. He was taking \$10,000 a year when he became Governor and he received over \$100,000 from the Government for special services. There were equally capable men who would have been glad to have taken the job for less. Since Mr. Stimson is Mr. Roosevelt's candidate the question as to why this prosecution was begun when Mr. Roosevelt was President of the United States was in the hands of George H. Earle of the reformatory and penitentiary practices of the American people. Refusing Company is in the hands of the State of New York."

"Because I believe in independent gentlemen, not in any citizen's support. I believe in the convention at Rochester because the whole capable men who were good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State."

"I believe to think that they will be good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State."

"I believe to think that they will be good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State."

"I believe to think that they will be good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State."

"I believe to think that they will be good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State."

"I believe to think that they will be good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State."

"I believe to think that they will be good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State. I believe to think that they will be good service to the State."

STILL DEMANDS BAKER'S HEAD

MITCHELL MAKES PUBLIC THE "INSUBORDINATE" LETTER.

Hands 20 Typewritten Pages to the Mayor as a Report of His Stewardship and Declares That the Police Commissioner Didn't Tell the Truth.

John Purroy Mitchell handed to Mayor Gaynor yesterday a report running to twenty-nine typewritten pages in length rendering an account of his stewardship of the City Hall. A large number of those pages dwell on departmental details of no public interest, but that part which bore upon the police would up with:

"I beg leave to renew my recommendation that the Police Commissioner be removed from office."

Mr. Mitchell charged against Commissioner Baker that he had been untruthful and insubordinate and intimated that he was not fitted to continue in office. Mr. Mitchell's report was handed to the Mayor after the reception which had been given to the Mayor on his return to the City Hall. The Mayor put it in his pocket and left the hall a few minutes later without having looked over the report.

It was learned that the Mayor had been supplied with the copy a few days ago with the knowledge that the document would be made public by Mr. Mitchell after he had officially handed it to the Mayor.

Mr. Gaynor had no comment to make on the document yesterday.

In the report are copies of the letters which passed between Mr. Mitchell and Commissioner Baker. The Baker letter, which Mr. Mitchell openly stated was insubordinate and which ought to lead to the immediate dismissal of the Police Commissioner, was taken to St. James by Mr. Mitchell with a request that he should be empowered to once remove Baker and at the same time to make public the letter. Mr. Gaynor advised patience and added that he would attend to the matter when he got back.

Mitchell's letter to Baker, which is dated September 16, was accompanied by about one hundred addresses of places where the Commissioner of Accounts inspectors had found illegal receipts to be commingled. Mr. Mitchell stated that the report he had received showed that police rooms and gambling houses abounded, that flagrant prostitution and public solicitation existed and that conditions in certain hotels and supposed private houses are such as to indicate that little or no restraint has been attempted by the police.

"I am convinced," he wrote, "that the conditions could not have existed or continued without the connivance of the police. I need not mince words with you."

A situation of this kind presents unquestionable evidence of irregularity and flagrant violation of official responsibility."

This letter brought the reply which Mitchell looked upon as insubordinate. Before giving the text of the reply in his report Mitchell says to the Mayor:

"The Commissioner of Police called upon me on September 17 and then admitted that the conditions complained of did exist, but maintained that they were due solely to your (Gaynor's) order eliminating plain clothes men. Although I had at many times pointed out to him the possible use of his detective bureau in such a way that he could not have failed to understand me, I did so again in this interview. He left me saying that he proposed to write me a letter in order to put himself right before the community."

The Baker letter to which Mr. Mitchell objects said:

"In the early part of the year Mayor Gaynor let it be understood that this administration was to be a government of laws and not of men, and in the last of the year he made without legal evidence. To some extent this was a revolutionary move so far as the Police Department was concerned. It meant that entrance would have to be had to these various rooms of these men, and proper evidence obtained application made for a warrant and the warrant served. This takes considerable time. In the old days the police at such times were not so careful and many actions were taken on the basis of legal evidence, but the same result was obtained, i.e., the addition of the gambling or disorderly houses. The present was inaugurated by Mayor Gaynor on the night of the 17th and the strong endorsement of his administration by the people shows that the present legal method has their approval."

In regard to prostitution, that is a question that has been asked of me many times before and I was born and will be here after we have departed from this world. The proper remedy for regulating it, as far as this State is concerned, has not been found. Many clever men have conferred with me on this subject. It is admitted that we have a great many prostitutes in New York and the great problem is what we are to do with them. To get none of these men, I suggested a remedy. You order them driven off the streets, you also order houses of prostitution to be raided. If we drive them off the streets they go into the houses, and vice versa. This subject has been brought to Mayor Gaynor's attention a number of times and under date of June 1 he wrote a letter in answer to a citizen's complaint against prostitution in this city, which gave his idea of the matter. I have discussed it with him myself and he has promised to take it up in an orderly way, and I am sure that the result of his method will be satisfactory to the public at large. You will recall that when you asked me to return from my vacation which was my third trip to New York during the month of August, in connection with matters of the City Hall, I found that the Inspector O'Brien had six plain clothes men at work under my order. You requested me to at once countermand the order and return those men to duty in uniform. This was done immediately."

There are many problems in this great city which are more important in the line of police work than the regulation of the morals of the community by the police. Tonight will be the week's festivities at Coney Island called the 'Mardi Gras,' which is estimated from 20,000 to 30,000 people visited nightly, and up to this time no serious injury has happened to any one of this great number. This is remarkable when you consider the small area of territory to which the festival is confined and the greatly congested railroad terminals. The detective bureau is

Continued on Second Page.

SPANISH AIR LINE BY TO

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTHWEST. The most comfortable and safe air line. The only air line connecting the South with the North. The only air line connecting the South with the North.

SHIP BLOWN UP; 30 DEAD.

Steamer Chiriqui's Boilers Explode 100 Miles South of Panama.

Special Cable Telegram to THE SUN. PANAMA, Oct. 3. Word reached here this afternoon of the sinking of the Pacific Steam Navigation steamship Chiriqui with the probable loss of fifty of her passengers and crew three days ago. The disaster occurred in the vicinity of Point Jaramine, which is about a hundred miles distant from this place.

Among those who are believed to have been lost are members of the wealthy Jirado family, who were on their way home from Europe. They live at Buena Ventura.

The Chiriqui left Panama on September 27 bound for the south and carrying about seventy persons including the crew. When the vessel failed to arrive at Buena Ventura, where she was due on September 29, a steamer was dispatched to search for her.

To-day this vessel returned to port and the captain reported that he had been informed that on Thursday or Friday a boat containing thirteen of the passengers and crew of the Chiriqui had arrived at Jaramine.

They told the port captain at that place that the boilers of the Chiriqui had exploded and that the ship had gone down almost immediately. They said that so far as they knew one other boatload consisting of ten persons had escaped from the sinking vessel. No word had been received from this boat as yet. They were unable to say if any other persons had escaped from the wreck.

This afternoon the tug Perico was dispatched at full speed to go to the scene of the disaster and look for any survivors who might still be afloat or cast away on the shore. Only the most meagre details of the accident have reached here up to this time.

COLUMBIAN 2,000 STUDENTS.

Figures Now That Great and the Chances Are They Will Be Almost 5,000.

Columbia is the largest university in America, according to the official registration which was announced yesterday after new and old students had been enrolling for eleven days. The total number in the university to date is 7,058, which is 150 more than were enrolled at the final registration a year ago and 130 more than had registered at the same corresponding time last year. Not a single department of the university fell off in registration and there were large gains all along the line.

It is expected that by the end of the present month, when the final registration figures are in, the total will be well on toward 8,000 as after this time last season 800 new students registered for courses.

OUR LEOPARD OPERATED ON.

Fight to Get Him Out of His Cage to Have Growths on Neck Treated.

The cub leopard which has been away from the lion house in Central Park since Sunday left there to be operated upon by Bill Snyder for growths on both sides of the neck. The leopard is lying in the elephants' hay house. Snyder said the operation was most difficult because the little spotted animal put up a stiff fight before he would submit to it.

In order to transfer the leopard from the lion house to the operating room, which is the elephants' hay house, Snyder had to go into the cage and catch the beast with the help of his assistants. While Bob Hunter, another keeper, held open the door of the cage Snyder chased the spotted beast into one corner.

The leopard missed several swings and after a fierce battle was bagged. He isn't such a big fellow, but he is big enough to fight. When Snyder went after him the leopard almost switched his tail off.

After the operation the leopard was put back in a cage. He looked as if all the starch had been taken out of him. He was very quiet all day. Snyder said he thinks the operation will be successful and in a short time the leopard will be active again.

HIS NAME WOKED HIM UP.

Wandering Benedict Reads That He's Missing and Goes Home to Bride.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 3. Down at New Rochelle this morning, Charles Swenson of Stamford, a civil engineer, who disappeared Saturday night after five weeks of worried life, read in a New York newspaper an article telling of his disappearance from Stamford. The article had the effect of clearing his mind after illness had caused a complete loss of memory. Since Saturday night Swenson had been wandering and until he saw his name in the newspaper and read about his disappearance he did not know who he was. Then it flashed back on him, he said, his mind cleared up and he took the first train to Stamford, arriving here at 10:30 o'clock.

DANIEL TO SPEAK AGAINST CANNON.

BRYAN, Ill., Oct. 3. It was announced here to-day that William J. Bryan would devote two days to stopping the senatorial election against Senator Cannon. He will come into the district at Kankakee on October 20, speaking there and at Momence, Watseka and La Salle the first day. The second day will be devoted to the lower part of the district.

La Follette Getting Ready for Operation.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Oct. 3. Senator La Follette is resting and dieting in preparation for the operation which will be performed to-morrow morning. The Senator appears in good spirits and positively all statements regarding the serious nature of his case. Infection of the gall bladder and possibly of the appendix are given out by his family physicians as the cause of the operation.

Wellesley Students Honor Miss Kentis.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Oct. 3. Miss Constance Kentis of New York, a member of the senior class of Wellesley College, has been elected president of the Students Government Association, the highest office within the gift of the undergraduate body.

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR PORT WINE.

The most strengthening wine made. DEWEY & SONS CO., 125 Fulton St., N. Y.

WEST SIDE WILDLY HUNTS HER

TAXICABS AND MOTORCYCLES LOOK FOR MRS. SCHIEFFELIN.

She Left the Ansonia and Wandered About All Unknown of Excitement Her Departure Caused Hotel Employee Finds Her Looking in Window.

Four members of the Schieffelin family, who belong to a branch related to that of William Jay Schieffelin, came back to the city yesterday from their place in Westchester near Williamsbridge. The eldest of the four, Mrs. Edgar Schieffelin, was customarily looked after to some extent by her sister-in-law, the Misses E. V. and L. F. Schieffelin, and her brother-in-law, Effingham L. Schieffelin. A short time after they arrived at their apartment at the Ansonia it was found that she had left the hotel.

The news came to the office of the hotel when Miss E. V. Schieffelin went in for a visit and found that her sister-in-law was gone and that she had left no word with the servants. It was entirely out of her habit to go out alone, and Manager Frederick Searing hurried to do something.

Half a dozen hallboys were sent out on Broadway for two or three blocks above and below Seventy-second street. They dipped into the side streets and brought back word that there was no trace of Mrs. Schieffelin. She had been living at the hotel for several years and was well known to the employees. It was then about 4 o'clock and she had been away an hour.

Four taxicabs were hired by the hotel and sent out along Riverside Drive, across town and far and down Broadway. One of the guests of the Ansonia came in just then, and when he learned what had happened he said he had seen Mrs. Schieffelin walking toward Central Park in Seventieth street.

Two more taxis went out on this information and a couple of motorcycles were hired at a neighboring garage and their riders had instructions to keep looking for the missing lady. They started to get some trace of Mrs. Schieffelin's whereabouts. A dozen of the men and boys working about the house were spread out along West End avenue, high up into the cross streets and into Central Park. The house detectives went out too.

At dusk when Mrs. Schieffelin had been away for three hours, Miss E. V. Schieffelin went to the West Sixty-eighth street station and told Lieut. Austin about her disappearance. The policeman explained to her about general alarms, but she wasn't anxious to have the whole police force turned loose on the case. So she told Lieut. Austin to make a note of the disappearance and added that she would be back later.

The emissaries began coming back to the hotel with unfavorable reports. They had been to the Grand Central on the 12th street station and had started back to the city, but the platform and ticket punchers, who were familiar with her appearance, had seen nothing of her. Some one telephoned to Williamsbridge and had the servants up there to go to the station in case she had taken a train from 125th street. The neighborhood of the house in Westchester was thoroughly searched, and again the police came with disappointing results.

One of the hotel employees who had been going through Central Park was coming down Broadway about 7 o'clock. At Eightieth street he saw Mrs. Schieffelin.

She was walking slowly down town, stopping to look in the shop windows and watching the persons who passed. When it was suggested to her that her family was very apprehensive she said she had no home, and she took her own time about it.

When she reached the hotel she was very much surprised at the excitement that had been caused by her absence. The police were notified of her return and the employee who found her was well rewarded. Mrs. Schieffelin was in the habit of carrying \$300 or \$400 with her, and her relatives were afraid that she had been robbed.

WEST POINT CAETS HAPPY.

Order Published Last Night Restores Them to All Privileges.

WEST POINT, Oct. 3. To-night the cadets of the Military Academy were happier than they have been for over a week, and once more the campus rings with the shouts of the cadets who were restored to all privileges to-night after they have been denied every privilege for over a week since their trouble with Capt. Logan in the mess hall.

About 2 o'clock the board of inquiry ceased asking for cadets to come before them and it was then figured that the investigation was drawing to a close. When an order was published that every cadet report at the barracks at 5:15 o'clock there was much speculation as to the meaning of such an extraordinary order.

That they were about to hear the result of the findings of the board was the thought of every one, and those most deeply implicated doubtless fell into line with some anxiety as to the final outcome.

The entire corps was marched to the gymnasium, where they were met by Gen. Thomas Barry, superintendent of the academy, and behind closed doors the head of the academy and his several hundred charges held a heart to heart talk. The superintendent said that as yet he knew nothing of the case other than what he had read in the newspapers. That there would be punishment for those whom the board of inquiry report implicated they could rest assured, but that would come later, after due consideration of the findings. He had issued an order this afternoon restoring them to all privileges, and while it would be published in the usual way he wanted to tell them at this little talk to-morrow the academy will again resume its usual routine.

There were no cheers as Gen. Barry finished, but as the young men came out several had a suspicious moisture in their eyes. Gen. Barry would make no statement when asked immediately afterward whether the cadets could be pleased just when the punishments will be meted out and what their nature would be. While all are given the usual privileges there are many who will rest uneasy until the full result of the investigation is made known and the punishments awarded. It is almost certain there will be no dismissals.

3,600 MILES BY WIRELESS.

Marconi, in Argentina, Hears From Ireland and Nova Scotia.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company got word from its London station yesterday that Mr. Marconi, who is near Buenos Ayres, had received messages at that point from Glace Bay, N. S., and from Clifden, Ireland. These two points are about equidistant from Argentina and it is estimated that the new record is about 5,600 miles.

The Marconi people say that this far exceeds their best previous record. The United States battleship Tennessee more than a year ago picked up a message from San Francisco when the Tennessee was 4,500 miles away. In November, 1909, the Pacific Mail steamship Korea sent a message to the United Wireless station at San Francisco from a point at sea 3,800 miles to the westward and then repeated the performance when she had reached a point 4,720 miles west of San Francisco. The Marconi company believes that the messages received by Mr. Marconi in Argentina establish a new record.

PAY HER JUST BROTHERS' FARE.

Miss Tufer Has Already Brought Twenty Male Tufer to This Country.

Miss Marie Tufer, a young Viennese, arrived yesterday to bring her twenty-first brother to this country. Miss Tufer came here about six years ago, obtained employment and sent such glowing accounts home that she influenced her brothers to follow her. She helped each one to come, paying his passage and well coming each on his arrival. All the twenty who have come are doing well and yesterday Miss Tufer paid to the Hamburg-American Steamship Company the money for the passage of the twenty-first brother. Now only her father, mother and a sister are left in the old home near Vienna.

CALLS PIG DOLOROUSKI.

Sheriff Bob's Brother Sets Virginia State Fair Patrons Laughing.

RICHMOND, Oct. 3. John Armstrong Chaloner, brother of Sheriff Bob of New York and the originator of that query which has set the country laughing, "Who's lonesome now?" again came into the spotlight and convulsed thousands at the Virginia State Fair, which opened to-day here, by entering his prize pig, which he has named Prince Dolgorouski.

The porker's pen is elaborately decorated with banners bearing the name of the Russian Prince and great crowds of sightseers gathered about the pen all day.

CHINESE BLACKED HIS FACE.

And So Got Into This Country Clandestinely From Mexico.

Leon Ying of 15 Mott street, who was arrested charged with killing Lee Yee of 12 Pell street on September 11, was discharged by Coroner Winterbottom yesterday for lack of evidence.

One of the Chinamen arrested as witnesses of the killing was Leon Wow, a laundryman from New Haven. The immigration officials looked into Wow's record. They learned that he got into the United States from Mexico by blackening his face and posing as a Pullman porter. Somewhere he got hold of an old Pullman uniform. He was arrested after the inquest and on the order of Immigration Inspector Wiley taken before Commissioner Shields, who held him in \$100 bail.

His bail of \$500 is continued to hold him as a witness in the murder case. Three other witnesses are held with him.

ADOLPH MOSEN BADLY HURT.

Famous Auto Driver's Car Upset Passenger Killed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3. Adolph Mosen, one of the best known automobile drivers in the country, is in the hospital at Galesburg, Ill., as the result of an automobile accident near Oneida, Ill., this afternoon in which Joseph Cox, a retired farmer, for whom a demonstration was being made by Mosen, was instantly killed. Mosen is not expected to live.

Reports from Galesburg indicate that Mosen was driving the machine at a fifty mile rate when the car struck a high crossing and overturned.

SEEK HISTORY OF JEWELS.

If They Have Not Paid Duty Before They'll Have to Pay Now.

Mrs. Ferdinand Fersch of 31 West Eighty-sixth street and her two daughters arrived yesterday on the steamship Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm. The husband and father-in-law said to be worth about \$100,000, which was not declared. Much of this was worn by Mrs. Fersch's daughters. Mrs. Fersch said the jewelry had been left to her daughters by their father, who died two years ago. He brought it from Paris and she did not know if it had ever been declared. The jewelry consisted of two diamond barettes, a diamond and emerald bracelet, two pearl necklaces and a pearl and coin chain. It is held while the customs authorities try to find out if it ever paid duty.

DELAWARE HAS 202,322.

Increase of 17,587 in Ten Years—Population of 1900.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. According to an announcement of the Census Bureau today the total population of the State of Delaware is 202,322 in 1910, as compared with 184,735 in 1900, an increase of 17,587, or 9.5 per cent. Other announcements were made as follows:

PAID. 1910. 1900. Washington, Pa. 30,291. 9,117. East Washington, Pa. 18,774. 7,029. East Washington, Pa. 1,360. 1,051.

Four Supreme Court Justices Ill.

Four Justices of the Supreme Court of New York county were absent through illness when the October term opened yesterday. Justice Lehman was confined by an attack of typhoid and Justice Fitzgerald from malaria. Justice Dayton has been confined to his house for some months, while Justice Whitney is suffering from a cold. Justice Hendon is sitting by assignment at Rochester and his place here is taken by Justice Benton of Rochester.

Seven Battleships in the Hudson River Give Added Interest to the Day Line Trips.—Ad.

FIVE ALARM FIRE;

DAMAGE, \$1,500,000

West Side Block in the Twenties Burned to Masses of Cinders.

High Pressure Saves Day.

Old Buildings and Inflammables Feed the Blaze and Make the Battle Hard.

Chief Croker stood last night at Eleventh avenue and Twenty-fourth street and thanked his lucky stars for the high pressure mains. With ten lanes feeding from them and cascading 25,000 gallons a minute the chief beat down in two hours a fire which wiped out nearly a whole block, bit jagged holes into two other blocks and threatened to sweep toward the ferries and piers of the waterfront.

Under the chief's eye was a sizzling ruin of red and black debris, all that was left of the block of factories and lumber yards between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets and half way from Eleventh avenue to Tenth. Another mass of ruins showed where the fire had jumped Twenty-fourth street and cut into the block to the south, while across Eleventh avenue between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, within a short block of the ferries and piers, the flames had shaved away a solid front of lumber yards and sheds.

The loss was put at \$1,500,000 by Croker, and the concerns that suffered worst were the Moore Brothers Lumber Company at the southeast corner of Eleventh avenue and Twenty-fourth street, with 2,000,000 feet of hardwood burned, the Atlas Mattel Bedstead Company on the south side of Twenty-fifth street in the middle of the wasted block, which lost its plant and \$250,000 worth of brass bedsteads and stock, and the Clark & Wilkins kindling factory on the east side of Eleventh avenue between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, which was utterly destroyed.

Although the fire covered more territory, as Croker remarked, than any of recent years, nobody was killed and no one was fatally hurt. Two policemen had to go to the hospital to have burns treated after rescuing roomers at the old Pennsylvania Hotel at the northeast corner of Twenty-fourth street and Eleventh avenue, five persons were knocked down and cut or bruised by a high pressure hose which escaped from its tripod at Eleventh avenue and Twenty-third street, a fireman got a